

TURBINAIRE®

Turbine-Powered HVLP Sprayers



OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Features for the expert... Ease of use for the beginner

Thank you for choosing Turbinaire HVLP (High-Volume, Low-Pressure) sprayers for your spray finishing needs. At Turbinaire, we take pride in our precision-engineered products and want you to obtain all the benefits that your Turbinaire sprayer has to offer.

To ensure your safety and satisfaction with your Turbinaire sprayer, please carefully read the information contained in this manual before using your system. Should you require any further information, please contact your nearest Turbinaire distributor or Turbinaire directly at 1-800-866-HVLP (4857) or sales@turbinaire.com

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USING

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- **CAUTION:** Arcing parts. Keep the turbine at least 20 feet away from explosive vapors to avoid risk of fire or explosion.
- Only connect the power cord to a grounded circuit.
- Never spray flammable materials near any source of open flame or spark.
- Always spray in a properly ventilated area.
- Never point the spray gun at anyone.
- Always wear a spray mask and protective eyewear and clothing when spraying toxic substances.
- Always follow the coating manufacturer's safety precautions and instructions, and exercise extreme caution when using materials with a flashpoint below 70° F (21° C)
- Do not use halogenated hydrocarbon solvents. Halogenated hydrocarbon solvents such as methylene chloride and 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane are not compatible with aluminum and may cause an explosion. If unsure of a materials compatibility with aluminum, contact your coating supplier

THE TURBINAIRE HVLP ADVANTAGE

Turbinaire Turbine-Powered HVLP Sprayers are powered by an electric turbine that supplies a consistent flow of **high volume, low pressure air** (4-8 PSI @ 110-130 CFM) to the spray gun to atomize the coating being applied.

By spraying at low pressure, the coating does not bounce back from the surface such as with conventional high pressure spraying systems powered by a pump or a compressor. As a result, Turbinaire systems reduce paint consumption, virtually eliminate overspray, and offer a transfer efficiency of up to 90%, as compared to 30-40% with conventional systems! The end results are substantial savings in material and operating costs, a cleaner, safer working environment and a superior quality finish.

Turbinaire ® HVLP Sprayers Systems: Features, Advantages, and Benefits

- Turbinaire HVLP systems virtually eliminate overspray offering up to 90% transfer efficiency. Increased transfer efficiency provides for a cleaner working environment and drastically reduces paint and spray booth costs while saving time and energy.
- Turbinaire all-inclusive portable systems operate from a standard 110V or 220V power outlet for increased versatility. With no compressor or complicated hook-up required, the user is free to spray virtually anywhere.
- Simple design makes Turbinaire systems easy to learn, use, and particularly maintain.
- Solid construction of Turbinaire products prevent downtime and assure durability and long life.
- The warm, clean, dry air generated by the turbine eliminates airline moisture and contaminants.
- All Turbinaire systems use motors that provide the highest CFM (**Cubic Feet per Minute**) rating in the industry, thus offering the highest-quality finish.
- The **unique built-in Variable Speed Controller (VSC)** allows the operator to control the air output of the turbine based on the material being sprayed, helping to keep overspray to an absolute minimum – especially when spraying light bodied material such as stain, shellac and wood finishes. Reduce the air output of the turbine when spraying light bodied material to minimize overspray and increase the air output when spraying heavy bodied material to ensure proper atomization.

Turbine-powered HVLP sprayers have literally changed the way people do spray finishing. Whether you are a professional or beginner painter/finisher, we are confident that once you are familiar with your new Turbinaire sprayer, you will enjoy the benefits of this professional tool for many years, and appreciate the ease and simplicity of its use.

GETTING STARTED

Thank you for choosing a Turbinaire HVLP Sprayer for your spray equipment needs. The following steps will help you get started quickly and easily.

For a condensed version of the Operating Instructions and Spraying Tips of your Turbinaire sprayer, please refer to the yellow sheet included with your system. If this sheet is missing or has been lost, please contact your local Turbinaire distributor or Turbinaire directly, we will be pleased to mail, fax, or e-mail you a new copy.

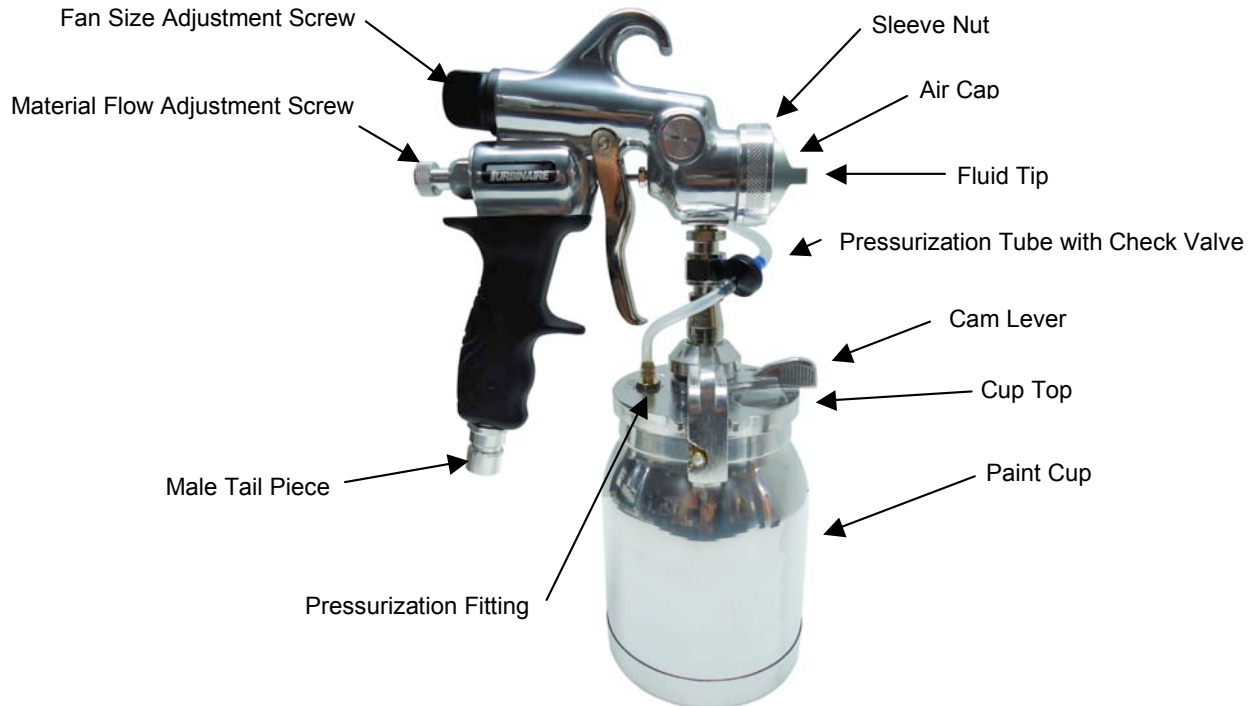
The following instructions are meant to be a guideline for success with your Turbinaire sprayer. Although practice makes perfect, there are a number of books, videos and courses available on the market to help you further refine your knowledge and skills of spraying in general, should you wish to do so.

TURBINE & HOSE SET-UP

1. With power switch in OFF position, place turbine as far away from the spray area as possible and plug into a standard power outlet.
2. Uncoil the 25' air hose and install it hand-tight to the turbine air outlet. If you purchased TSG-3295 (optional 5' Heavy-Duty Hose) install it first and then install the 25' hose to the male end of TSG-3295. If you purchased TSG-3285 (optional 5' flex hose) remove the brass Quick Connect Coupler from the 25' hose and install it on the male end of TSG-3285; then connect the female end of TSG-3285 to male end of 25' hose.

Although the hose is designed for industrial use, it is not crushproof. Do not stand on the hose for extended periods. Also, the hose should never be used to pull the turbine or form a sharp angle at the air outlet – this can cause premature wear of the hose, restriction of the airflow and/or overheating of the hose.

NON BLEEDER SPRAY GUN MODEL # TSG-3000



COATING PREPARATION

Remove the paint cup from the gun by sliding the cam lever sideways.

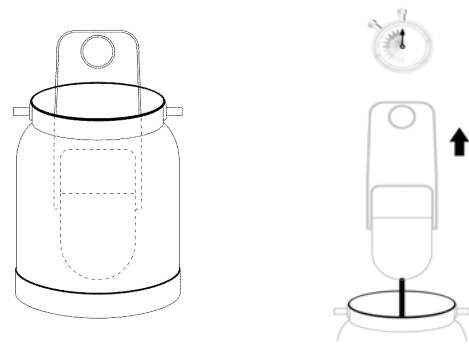
Follow any special instructions from the coating manufacturer regarding preparation for spraying, and prepare the material to be sprayed. Install a cone filter on the cup and pour in the material. For best results, material should always be strained before spraying. The Siphon Tube Filter supplied on the Gun should also be used when spraying fine finishes but should be removed when spraying paint – given the fine size of its mesh it may create too much restriction and cause paint spraying to be painfully slow.

MEASURING VISCOSITY

Use the viscosity cup supplied to measure the viscosity of the material to be sprayed.

The thickness of a coating is defined by its “viscosity in seconds”. To properly measure the viscosity of a coating, use the viscosity cup supplied with your Turbinaire sprayer.

1. Completely submerge the viscosity cup in the coating to be measured.
2. Lift the viscosity cup out of the coating and begin timing.
3. Measure the time in seconds until the first break in the stream of coating pouring out of the hole in the bottom of the cup.
4. The time lapsed will determine the viscosity of the coating, i.e.: 25 seconds



Once you've measured the viscosity, use the chart below to choose the proper size Atomizing Kit for the material to be sprayed and install it on the gun.

ATOMIZING KIT SELECTION CHART

The proper size Atomizing Kit is critical to the optimal performance of any spraying system. Needles, Fluid Tips and Air Caps are sized together and must be changed as a set.

To select the proper Atomizing Kit, use the chart below as a guideline. For light body materials (low viscosity), select a smaller size kit. For heavy body materials (high viscosity), select a larger size kit. For best results, select the Kit that performs best with the trigger of the gun fully engaged.

Atomizing Kit Selection Chart

Material	Viscosity	Atomizing Kit
Wood Stain, Lacquer, Shellac, Automotive Top Coats, Cellulose, Synthetics, Acrylic, Oil	0-20 sec	0.50 - 0.75mm
Polyurethane, Glitter Paint, Cellulose, Acrylic, Synthetic, Lacquer, Fluorescent, Wood Stain, Creosote, Wood Primer, Multi-Color, Latex	20-30 sec	1.00 – 1.50mm
Oil Base, Latex, Hammer Paint, Oxide Paint, Primer, Marine Paint, Varnish, Enamel, Multi-Color, Epoxy	30-35 sec	1.50 – 2.00mm
Emulsion, Polyurethane, Oxide Paint, Zinc Rich Primers, Adhesives, Latex, Multi-Color, Epoxy	35-40 sec	2.00 – 2.50mm
Hammers, Latex, Oil Base Primers, Enamels, Marine Paint, Masonry Paints, Texture Coatings, Heavy Primers, Water and Solvent Based Adhesives	40+ sec	2.50 – 3.50mm

Using the chart as a guideline, select and install the proper size

Atomizing Kit based on material being sprayed.

To change the Atomizing Kit:

1. Remove Material Flow Adjustment Screw and Needle Spring
2. Pull Trigger and remove Needle
3. Remove Sleeve Nut and Air Cap
4. Remove Fluid Tip using 1/2" socket and ratchet
5. Reverse steps 1-4 to re-install

CONNECTING THE GUN

Install the paint cup on the gun. Connect the gun to the hose by pulling back the ring on the brass Quick Connect Coupler and inserting the male tail piece on end of gun handle into the coupler.

NOTE: Be sure that the gun is always clean prior to being used. Any residue and/or particles left in the paint cup and/or fluid tubes from previous use can spoil a finish and possibly affect the performance of your sprayer.

TO BEGIN SPRAYING

1. Press the turbine power switch to the down position (variable) and turn the speed controller knob to maximum.

If your BNB gun is set-up as a bleeder, air will now be blowing out of the Air Cap; if it's set-up as a non-bleeder (as supplied), air will only start when the trigger is squeezed. In either case, the cup is now pressurized – DO NOT remove the cup from the gun when connected to the hose and the turbine is on.

As a non-bleeder, the BNB gun has a two stage trigger: the first stage releases air through handle and the second stage releases material from cup.

2. While squeezing the trigger to release material from the cup, slowly turn the Material Flow Adjustment Screw (at rear of gun) counter-clockwise until the desired material flow is achieved. To ensure consistent and even material flow across the pattern, work with the trigger as engaged (squeezed) as possible – if material flow gets too heavy, use a smaller Atomizing Kit.

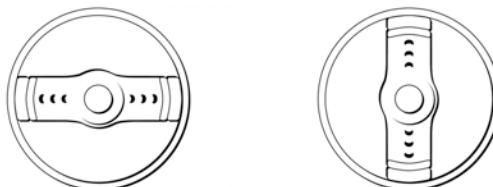
SPRAY PATTERN – DIRECTION and SIZE

Use the vertical pattern to spray left to right, the horizontal pattern to spray up and down, and the round pattern for detail work and/or scratch repair.



To select the desired spray pattern, loosen the Sleeve Nut and rotate the Air Cap at the front of the gun.

When the Air Cap is in the horizontal position, the spray pattern will be vertical; when in the vertical position, the spray pattern will be horizontal; for a round pattern, turn Fan Size Adjustment Screw completely clockwise.



To adjust the size (width) of the pattern, turn the Fan Size Adjustment Screw at the top back of the gun.

HORIZONTAL PATTERN TEST

1. Place the Air Cap in the vertical position and spray three or four horizontal patterns on a test piece. Spray and hold the pattern in the same position until material builds-up and then release the trigger — this is the only time in finishing that you'll ever want to see a run or sag!
2. Inspect the pattern. If the material is sagging evenly across the pattern, start spraying, otherwise consult the chart below.



<u>Problem</u>	<u>Solution</u>
Coating is running/dripping from center of pattern	Enlarge fan size Reduce Material Flow Change Atomizing Kit
Coating is running/dripping from extremities of pattern and/or pattern is in form of figure 8	Reduce fan size Increase Material Flow Change Atomizing Kit
Any one of above with remote pressure pot	Check fluid pressure in pot for +/- 4" stream of material

Always test application speed, spraying distance, pattern size, film thickness and finish on a test piece.

THE VARIABLE SPEED CONTROLLER (VSC)

Most coatings do not require maximum air volume to be atomized. All Turbinaire systems equipped with a VSC have a three way power switch: On/Off/On. When the switch is in the “up” position, the turbine will operate at maximum air volume. When the switch is in the “middle” position, the turbine is off. When the switch is in the “down” position, the VSC can be used.

The VSC allows you to adjust the air output of the turbine based on the material being sprayed – increase air output for heavy bodied material (i.e. latex paint) and decrease air output for light body material (i.e. stain). Using the VSC properly will reduce overspray and increase transfer efficiency, especially with light body material like stain, shellac and wood finishes.

To use the VSC, press the power switch in the down position, turn the VSC control knob to MAX.

While spraying a test piece, slowly turn the VSC control knob counter-clockwise to gradually reduce the air output as much as possible without affecting the desired coating thickness and finish.

You are now ready to begin spraying!

SURFACE PREPARATION

Ensure that the surface you are spraying is clean, dry, and free from dust, oil, grease or any other contaminant. A dirty or greasy surface will affect adhesion, can spoil a finish and is very difficult to correct once sprayed. Do not wipe the surface with your hand – body oil may stay on the part and ruin the surface preparation.

OPERATING and MAINTAINING THE TURBINE

All Turbinaire systems are equipped with a re-settable circuit breaker on the face of the machine. If the turbine is not functioning properly, check your power source and/or reset the breaker by pressing it once.

The motor inside the turbine cabinet draws large amounts of air volume. It is therefore very important to ensure that the filters are properly installed on either side of the turbine cabinet and to check them after every use. Blow them off with the air from the turbine after every use and clean them as necessary to ensure that air flow is never restricted. Filters are washable however once the pores are permanently blocked or begin to visibly deteriorate, the filters should be changed.

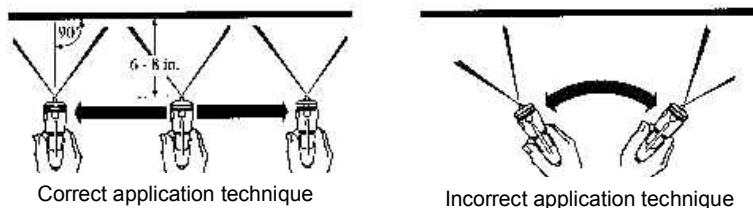
WARNING: Do not put wet filters in the turbine - this may cause electrical shock and/or premature wear of the turbine. Do not operate your turbine without the foam air filters.

NOTE: Due to the high speed of the turbine (18,000 to 24,000 RPM) and the frictional forces this causes, it is normal for the turbine to heat up during operation. Generally, the system will heat up and then remain at a constant temperature during use.

SPRAYING TECHNIQUES

Positioning: The gun should be perpendicular to the surface at all times. Also, keep the gun upright when there is material in the cup. You may tilt the gun as necessary to spray a ceiling or table top for example but note that the Pressurization Tube that pressurizes the cup must remain clean in order to push the material to the Fluid Tip. The in-line check valve on the Pressurization Tube will prevent material from backing-up into the gun body but avoid turning the gun completely upside down when there is material in the cup – the material may block the air hole on the underside of the Cup Top and prevent the pressurization of the cup.

Distance: Maintain a consistent distance of +/- 6 inches from the surface and spray in a smooth continuous motion. Moving closer to the surface may sometimes be necessary for touch-up work and fine lines in the round pattern. Otherwise, moving closer will narrow the spray pattern and concentrate the material to deliver a thicker coat; moving further from the surface will widen the spray pattern and any further than 8" may result in "dry-spray".



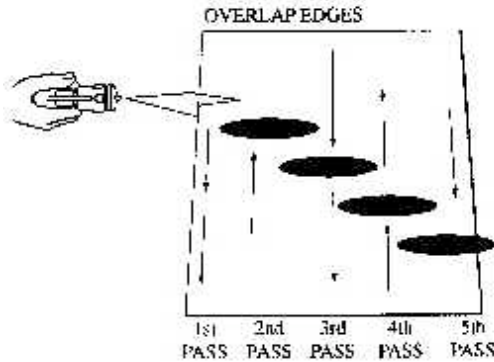
Direction: The direction of the spraying motion should be based on the spray pattern chosen: when spraying a horizontal pattern, the direction should be up and down; when spraying a vertical pattern, the direction should be left to right or right to left; when spraying a round pattern, the direction can be either.

Speed: To test the proper application speed (speed of your hand), spray one pass on a sample of the surface to be coated at a consistent speed, then spray a second pass overlapping the first one by 50%. Examine the overlapped section: if there appears to be space between the droplets of material, slow down your application speed; if individual droplets are not visible and the film seems even, note the

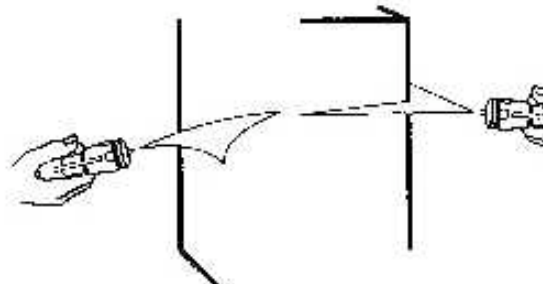
application speed and maintain it throughout use.

Overlapping: Always overlap passes by 50%.

Spraying Corners: When spraying outside corners, point the center of the pattern at the corner and continue overlapping passes on adjacent surfaces by 50%. When spraying inside corners, first use a narrow vertical or horizontal pattern (or a round pattern) to get in the corner itself and continue overlapping passes on adjacent surfaces by 50%.



Overlap passes 50%



Spraying Corners

Always spray hard to reach areas, curved surfaces, and corners and edges first; spray flat surfaces last.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

BASIC CLEAN-UP

If you are **taking a break** or plan to spray the same material again within a reasonable time:

1. Turn off the turbine and disconnect the gun from the hose.
2. Turn the Material Flow Adjustment Screw at the back of the gun clockwise until it stops and wipe the Fluid Tip. This will ensure that the Needle closes the Fluid Tip air tight, at which point, depending on the material, material can be left in the cup overnight or for a few days. **DO NOT** leave the material in the cup if it is catalyzed or has a limited pot life.

When you are **finished** your spraying project, remember that the cup remains pressurized even after the turbine is shut off and the gun is disconnected from the hose.

1. Slowly slide the Cam Lever sideways and tilt the gun to release the pressure from the cup.
2. Remove the paint cup from the gun. While removing the cup, squeeze the trigger on the gun to drain all the material from the siphon tube into the cup.
3. Empty the excess material from the paint cup and clean it with an appropriate cleaning solvent.
4. Pour some cleaning solvent in the clean paint cup, install it on the gun and spray it into a bucket until the spray is clear.
5. To clean the underside of the Cup Top, either shake the gun when spraying the cleaning solvent, or use a brush with cleaning solvent to brush it clean.
6. Clean the Air Cap and the outside of the gun as necessary with a rag and cleaning solvent.

THOROUGH CLEAN-UP

For more elaborate cleaning (tool required: 1/2" hex socket and ratchet, 13/32" open-end wrench):

1. From the back of the gun, remove the Material Flow Adjustment Screw, the Needle Spring, and the Needle by hand.
2. From the front of the gun, remove the Sleeve Nut and the Air Cap by hand, and the Fluid Tip using a 1/2" socket and ratchet
3. Remove the cup from the gun and use a Gun Cleaning Brush as a pipe cleaner to clean the fluid passages from the bottom of the siphon tube and then from the front of the gun.
4. Remove the Gland Nut using a 13/32" open-ended wrench and remove the Gland Seals

Do not use hardened needles or picks to clean the holes of the Fluid Tip or the Air Cap. This may enlarge the holes of these critical parts and affect the performance of your system when used.

Once cleaning is complete, dispose of used cleaning solvent and dirty rags in a safe and environmentally friendly way.

REPLACING THE CUP TOP GASKET

The Cup Top Gasket on the underside of the Cup Top should be replaced periodically as part of preventive maintenance. A worn Cup Top Gasket can be the cause of material leaking from the paint cup and/or bubbling under the paint cup top when the gun is in use.

To Replace The Cup Top Gasket:

1. Remove the Paint Cup from the gun.
2. Remove the Cup Top Gasket using a pointed object or screwdriver.
3. Replace with a new gasket, making sure it is placed flat and properly pressed in place.

TROUBLESHOOTING		
Problem	Probable Cause	Solution(s)
Turbine not working at all	A. No power to the turbine B. Re-settable breaker has been activated	A. Check power outlet/socket B. Re-set breaker on face of turbine by pressing it once
Low Air Flow	A. Filters are blocked B. Turbine air vents are obstructed C. Kink in hose D. Broken or damaged hose E. Motor mounts broken F. Motor outlet coupler leaking air	A. Clean or replace filters as necessary B. Allow air to flow freely around turbine C. Remove kink and straighten hose or replace D. Inspect hose: repair or replace if necessary E. Open turbine cabinet and inspect: replace if possible or contact Turbinaire F. Remove cabinet cover and tighten screw clamps
Turbine/Hose/Gun Overheating	A. Ambient air is hot B. Turbine foam filters are blocked C. Turbine air vents are	A. Use in cooler environment or purchase TSG-3295 B. Clean or replace filters as necessary C. Allow air to flow freely around

	obstructed	turbine
Uneven Spray Pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Air Cap holes plugged B. Dry paint on Fluid Tip C. Inappropriate Atomizing Kit D. Needle and Fluid Tip different sizes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Clean or replace Air Cap as necessary B. Clean Fluid Tip and continue spraying C. Use Atomizing Kit that allows for working with trigger fully engaged D. Ensure that Needle and Fluid Tip are same size at all times
Fluid Leaking From Paint Cup and/or Bubbling In Paint Cup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Cup Top Gasket not sealing properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Tighten cup or replace Cup Top Gasket
Fluid Leaking Between Gland Nut And Needle Directly In Front Of Trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Gland Nut too loose B. Gland Seal worn out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Tighten Gland Nut B. Replacing Gland Seals
Not Spraying At All or Inconsistent Material Flow (spitting) With A Cup Gun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Dry paint on end of Fluid Tip B. Material is too thick: not enough pressure to pump from cup to Fluid Tip C. Foreign/unwanted particles in the coating D. Air Pressure Feed Tube blocked: preventing pressurization of paint cup E. Cup Top Gasket not sealing properly F. Not enough paint in cup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Clean Fluid Tip and continue spraying B. Add thinning solvent if possible or use remote pressure pot C. Empty cup; clean gun; properly filter material when pouring back into cup D. Remove cup; connect gun to hose and make sure air is blowing through hole on underside of Cup Top E. Tighten cup or replace Cup Top Gasket F. Check level and add

Not Spraying At All or Inconsistent Material Flow (spitting) With A Pressure-Fed Gun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Dry paint on end of Fluid Tip B. Insufficient pressure in paint tank C. Fluid Line blocked D. Fluid Line kinked E. Paint Tank not properly sealed F. Not enough paint in tank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Clean Fluid Tip and continue spraying B. Increase pressure in paint tank C. Disconnect Fluid Line from gun and place in bucket; increase air pressure in tank to flush hose. D. Remove kink and straighten as necessary E. Tighten Wing Nuts on paint tank or replace gasket if necessary F. Check level and add
Paint Leaking From Fluid Tip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Damaged Needle and/or Fluid Tip B. Needle and Fluid Tip different sizes C. Gland Nut too tight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Check and replace if necessary B. Ensure that Needle and Fluid Tip are same size at all times C. Loosen Gland Nut
Excessive Overspray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Too much air volume for the coating being sprayed B. Spraying too far from the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Use Variable Speed Controller to reduce air volume output of turbine B. Hold gun +/- 6" from the

	surface	surface when spraying
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TROUBLESHOOTING FINISH PROBLEMS

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution(s)
Runs or Sags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Coating has been over-diluted B. Application speed too slow C. Improper overlapping D. Needle and Fluid Tip too large E. Film thickness is too thick for one coat F. Gun too close to surface G. Too much atomizing air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Add undiluted material and mix thoroughly; flush gun with new mixture B. Increase application speed C. Overlap passes by 50% D. Measure material viscosity; select Atomizing Kit accordingly E. Consider spraying too thinner coats F. Hold gun +/- 6" from the surface when spraying G. Reduce turbine air volume output using VSC
<p>“Orange Peel”: Finish has the texture of an orange peel. A dimpled appearance, often very glossy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Material needs to be diluted B. Incorrect thinning solvent: evaporating too fast C. Gun too close to surface D. Film thickness is too thick E. Incorrect amount of atomizing air F. Ambient air temperature too high: material drying before has chance to flow-out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Measure viscosity; follow manufacturers instructions for dilution; add thinning solvent B. Use slower thinning solvent or retarder C. Hold gun +/- 6" from surface when spraying D. Apply a thinner coat E. Adjust turbine air volume output using VSC F. Reduce air temperature in spray area and/or add retarder or flow agent to material
<p>“Fish Eyes”: Small round depressions in the paint film. Normally form as soon as part is sprayed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Contaminant on the surface (oil, moisture) preventing the coating from adhering to the surface in certain spots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Very difficult to correct once surface is sprayed. Ensure that surface is clean, dry and free from any contaminants prior to spraying
<p>“Dry Spray”: Surface is dull and rough. Dry paint particles protruding from, or sitting on surface. Unlike Orange Peel, Dry Spray is always low in gloss. Feels like sand paper.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Gun too far from surface B. Incorrect amount of atomizing air C. Incorrect thinning solvent: evaporating too fast D. Film thickness is too thin E. Application speed too fast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Hold gun +/- 6" from surface when spraying B. Adjust turbine air volume output using VSC C. Use slower thinning solvent or retarder D. Apply a “wetter” coat E. Slow down speed of motion
<p>“Blushing”: Large whitish areas in the finish</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. High humidity in the spray area: moisture has condensed in the coating as it was being sprayed. B. Incorrect thinning solvent: evaporating too fast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reduce humidity in spray area and/or add retarder to coating being sprayed B. Use slower thinning solvent or retarder
For all other problems, please contact your local Turbinaire distributor or Turbinaire directly		

LIMITED WARRANTY

Turbinaire warrants to the original purchaser that the Turbinaire equipment described in this manual will be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of TWO (2) YEARS from the date of purchase of a single speed model HVLP sprayer and THREE (3) YEARS from the date of purchase of a variable speed sprayer. Turbinaire's only obligation shall be to repair or replace, at its option, such product proved to be defective during the warranty period. This warranty is subject to the timely notification and substantiation that such products have been stored, maintained and used in accordance with the Turbinaire written instructions. A proof of purchase is required for all warranty claims.

Customers returning goods to Turbinaire or an authorized service center for warranty claims will be asked to prepay freight charges within reason. Goods returned to Turbinaire or an authorized service center for repair or maintenance must be clean and free from paint to allow for inspection. Should any equipment require cleaning, a charge will be made whether or not under warranty. Failure to change filters as needed and the use of parts other than genuine Turbinaire replacement parts that cause damage to the unit will void the warranty.

All statements, technical information and recommendations enclosed are based upon tests that Turbinaire considers reliable. However, neither the seller nor the manufacturer shall be liable for any injury, loss or damage, direct or consequential, arising from the use of the product or the inability to use the product. Before use, users shall determine the suitability of the product for his/her intended use. The user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in the use or failure to use the product, whether due to a product defect or not. Turbinaire's only obligation shall be to replace or repair, at its option, the quantity of product proved to be defective and any consequential damages shall be limited to the volume of the Turbinaire equipment purchased.

Except where prohibited by law, this warranty is exclusive and is in lieu of all expressed or implied rights, warranties and conditions, statutory or otherwise.

For further information, please contact Turbinaire directly at:

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